

In the Claims:

A listing of all of applicant's claims presently in the application are as follows.

1. (Previously Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:
an oxide superconductor;
a sheath formed of a material containing silver, and covering said oxide superconductor;
a high-resistance element formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide and coating said sheath; and
a coating formed of a material containing silver, and coating said high-resistance element.
2. (Previously Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, comprising a plurality of said sheaths with said high-resistance element interposed therebetween.
3. (Previously Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said oxide superconductor is provided in a form of a filament.
4. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of $\text{Sr}_6\text{V}_2\text{O}_{11}$ and SrV_2O_6 .
5. (Previously Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said sheath and said coating are formed of silver or silver alloy.
6. (Previously Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said oxide superconductor is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.
7. (Withdrawn) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor;
a high-resistance element formed of ceramic and coating said oxide superconductor;
and
a coating formed of a material containing silver, and coating said high-resistance element.

8. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said ceramic is formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide.

9. (Withdrawn)

10. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said oxide superconductor is provided in a form of a filament.

11. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 8, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of $\text{Sr}_6\text{V}_2\text{O}_{11}$ and SrV_2O_6 .

12. (Withdrawn)

13. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said oxide superconductor is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.

14. (Withdrawn) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:
an oxide superconductor;
a first high-resistance element formed of ceramic and coating said oxide superconductor;
a sheath formed of a material containing silver, and covering said first high-resistance element;
a second high-resistance element formed of ceramic and coating said sheath (2); and
a coating formed of a material containing silver, and coating said second high-resistance element.

15. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said ceramic is formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide.

16. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, comprising a plurality of said sheaths with said second high-resistance element (32) interposed therebetween.

17. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said oxide superconductor is provided in a form of a filament.

18. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 15, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of $\text{Sr}_6\text{V}_2\text{O}_{11}$ and SrV_2O_6 .

19. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said sheath and said coating are formed of silver or silver alloy.

20. (Withdrawn) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said oxide superconductor is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.

21. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor packed therein;

packing a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide between an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe and an inner circumferential surface of said second pipe; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide packed therein.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm .

23. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

24. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor;

preparing from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide a green compact having a hole; inserting into said hole of said green compact said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor packed therein;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said first pipe inserted therein; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said green compact packed therein.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm .

26. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 24, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

27. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor;

applying on an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor packed therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm .

29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

30. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

preparing a green compact in a form of a bar from source powder providing an oxide superconductor when said source powder is thermally treated or from powder of said oxide superconductor;

applying on a surface of said green compact a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

inserting into a first pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said slurry applied thereon;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said green compact inserted therein; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm .

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

33. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

preparing a green compact in a form of a bar from source powder providing an oxide superconductor when said source powder is thermally treated or from powder of said oxide superconductor;

applying on a surface of said green compact a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

inserting into a first pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said slurry applied thereon;

applying on outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said green compact inserted therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm .

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

36. (Withdrawn) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

applying on an inner circumferential surface of a first pipe formed of a material containing silver a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

packing, in said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon, source powder providing an oxide superconductor when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor;

applying on an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor packed therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1 μm to 10 μm .

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 36, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

39. (Previously Added) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor;

a high-resistance element formed of strontium-vanadium oxide and covering said oxide superconductor; and

a coating formed of a silver-containing material and covering said high-resistance element.